Introduced by Senator Liu (Coauthor: Senator Hollingsworth)

(Coauthor: Assembly Member Cook)

January 28, 2009

An act to amend Sections 11163.6, 11174.35, 11174.5, 11174.7, 13519.64, 13823.7, 13823.9, 13823.13, 13823.16, 13836, 13836.1, and 14213 of, to amend the heading of Article 2.7 (commencing with Section 11174.4) of Chapter 2 of Title 1 of Part 4 of, to add Sections 368.1, 368.5, and 13519.65 to, and to add a heading as Chapter 13 (commencing with Section 368) to Title 9 of Part 1 of, the Penal Code, and to amend Sections 4427, 4427.5, 15610.19, and 15763 of, to add Section 4689.25 to, and to add Chapter 10.5 (commencing with Section 15590) to Part 3 of Division 9 of, the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to people with disabilities.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 110, as amended, Liu. People with disabilities: victims of crime. Existing law regulates the investigation and prosecution of crimes against *a* dependent—adults adult, which is defined to include—persons who are a person who is between 18 and 64 years of age, inclusive, and who—have has a physical or mental limitation which restricts his or her ability, or substantially restricts his or her ability, to carry out normal activities or to protect his or her rights, including, but not limited to, persons who have a person who has a physical or developmental disabilities disability or whose physical or mental abilities have diminished, or significantly diminished, because of age. Under existing law, the—phrase term also includes any person between 18 and 64 years

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of age, inclusive, who is admitted as an inpatient to certain 24-hour health facilities.

This bill would state that it is the intent of the Legislature to strongly encourage law enforcement agencies and district attorneys to develop and adopt certain training, investigation, and prosecution practices relevant to victims with disabilities, as specified. This bill would require the Department of Justice to send a bulletin to law enforcement agencies and district attorneys describing that intent, as well as the laws relating to the protection of persons with disabilities, as specified.

Existing law authorizes the creation of Domestic Violence Death Review Teams, Child Death Review Teams, and Elder Death Review Teams, as specified.

This bill would state that information related to deaths of children with disabilities and people with disabilities killed as a result of domestic violence is included in procedures relating to Child Death Review Teams and Domestic Violence Death Review Teams, as specified. This bill would also include within the authority of an Elder Death Review Team the review of deaths involving dependent adults, as specified.

Existing law regulates the procedures and practices of long-term care ombudsman programs, adult protective services agencies, as well as certain state agencies, relative to the protection, investigation, and reporting of suspected crimes involving persons with disabilities, as specified.

This bill would require the State Department of Developmental Services to either immediately report a case of suspected abuse or neglect of a person held in custody as developmentally disabled to local law enforcement, or ascertain the facts and then report confirmed cases of abuse to the local law enforcement agency, as specified.

Existing law requires criminal record background checks for vendors providing services to family home agencies, as specified.

This bill would allow nonlicensed service providers who have a vendor relationship with a regional center to obtain criminal record background checks on current and prospective employees and volunteers, as specified, and would require the providers to discharge or not hire those persons if they are convicted of specified offenses.

Existing law provides that the California Emergency Management Agency is the lead agency responsible for coordinating state agencies involved in protecting elders and dependent adults, as specified. _3_ SB 110

This bill would require the California Emergency Management Agency to convene a working group on crimes against elders, dependent adults, and people with disabilities, as specified.

Existing law establishes, until January 1, 2010, the Domestic Violence Advisory Council, and specifies its membership.

This bill would state the intent of the Legislature that persons with disabilities be included as members of the council, and would extend the operation of the council to January 1, 2015.

Existing law requires certain persons to report known or suspected cases of abuse against elders and dependent adults, as specified, and makes the failure to report that conduct a misdemeanor.

This bill would state that no state or local agency is required to update their training regarding that additional reporting requirement but that it is the intent of the Legislature that the training be updated, if possible, without substantial cost, as specified.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- SECTION 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the Crime Victims with Disabilities Act of 2009.
- 3 SEC. 2. The Legislature finds and declares as follows:

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- (a) A large body of research indicates that people with mental and physical disabilities in California and throughout the United States are victimized by violent crime and major property crime at much higher rates than the general population.
- (b) At least 13,500 American adults with disabilities are victims of criminal violence every day—562 every hour. At least 410 children with disabilities are victimized every day—17 every hour.
- (c) People with disabilities who are abused experience both more prolonged and more severe abuse on the average than other crime victims. Evidence suggests that the harmful effects may be more serious and chronic for victims with disabilities.
- 15 (d) California and national research has found particularly disturbing indications, including:
- 17 (1) Californians with developmental disabilities are victimized 18 4 to 10 times more frequently than the general population, and 19 they are at a higher risk of revictimization.

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(2) The rate of victimization of Californians with severe and persistent mental illness is 1,970 percent that of the general population. The rate of victimization for those diagnosed with both mental illness and substance abuse is 6,300 percent of that of the general population.

- (3) Of Californians with development disabilities, about 8 in 10 women and 4 in 10 men have been sexually abused. About 4 in 10 women and 2 in 10 men have been sexually abused at least 10 times.
- (4) More than 8,000 California children with disabilities were reported by Child Protective Services to be victims of maltreatment in 2005—about one per hour.
- (5) Mentally ill prison and jail inmates face a significantly higher risk of being the victims of violence, particularly sexual abuse, than other inmates.
- (6) People often become homeless because of disabilities, and those who were able when they were housed typically become disabled due to their homelessness. Homeless Californians are much more likely than the housed population to become crime victims more than 6 out of 10 are victimized every year, 2 out of 10 at least five times in one year. Their disabilities increase the likelihood of victimization still further. The lifetime risk of victimization for seriously mentally ill, episodically homeless women is 97 percent.
- (7) People with disabilities, both those who live at home and those who live in institutions, are often victims of domestic and family violence and other crimes by caregivers.
- (8) Elders and children with disabilities are particularly at risk of becoming victims of abuse, neglect, and other major crimes.
- (e) Research indicates that criminals select people with disabilities as their victims because of two major categories of motivations, as follows:
- (1) Hostility toward those who arouse guilt, fear of those whose visible traits are perceived as disturbing to others, a perception that people with disabilities are inferior and therefore "deserving victims," and resentment of those who require and increasingly demand alternative physical and social accommodations.
- (2) Belief that people with disabilities are especially vulnerable, a belief that is often well founded.

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(f) It is the intent of the Legislature to clarify and enforce existing laws and make California the national leader in humane treatment of people with disabilities.

- (g) People with disabilities are especially vulnerable to crime and become victims at rates many times higher than the general population. A large majority of these crimes are never reported to law enforcement. In addition, the law previously did not make it clear that abuse is a crime. As a result, many law enforcement officers, prosecutors, and other citizens are unaware of this invisible epidemic.
- (h) Crimes against victims with disabilities occur in the jurisdiction of every law enforcement agency and every district attorney's office. Every law enforcement officer encounters persons with disabilities who may be particularly vulnerable to crime and who have a disproportionately high likelihood of becoming victims.
- (i) Persons with disabilities in specific population groups, including all of the following, often become victims of serious crime, frequently including domestic violence and sexual assault:
 - (1) Children.
- (2) Elders.

- (3) Homeless persons.
 - (4) Inmates of prisons, jails, and other incarceration facilities.
- (5) Residents of public and private treatment and care facilities of all kinds.
- (j) Many crimes against victims with disabilities are motivated in whole or in part by preexisting negative attitudes toward the victims' disabilities, including hostility to persons who arouse guilt, fear of or revulsion to persons whose visible traits are disturbing to others, a perception that persons with disabilities are inferior or deserving of victimization, belief that persons with particular disabilities are weak and therefore easy targets, and resentment of those who need and increasingly demand alternative physical and social accommodations. Law enforcement agencies must investigate these crimes as hate crimes and report them to the Department of Justice as Section 13023 of the Penal Code requires.
- (k) Preventing, recognizing, and responding to crimes against victims with disabilities often require special training, which all officers should receive. Investigating and successfully prosecuting

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these crimes often require more advanced training, which some
 officers in every agency should receive.

- SEC. 3. The Legislature strongly encourages each law enforcement agency, including those with jurisdictions covering treatment or local incarceration facilities, to do each of the following:
- (a) Designate a unit, or an appropriate number of officers, to do each of the following:
 - (1) Investigate crimes against victims with disabilities.
- (2) Train, assist, and consult with other officers in cases involving victims, suspects, or witnesses with disabilities.
- (3) Act as a liaison to members of the disability community to train them concerning crime prevention and response, obtain their cooperation with law enforcement, and convey their concerns to the law enforcement agency.
- (b) Provide advanced officer training concerning crimes against victims with disabilities to each officer designated under subdivision (a).
- SEC. 4. The Legislature strongly encourages each law enforcement agency, in consultation with the district attorney or attorney general, to adopt a general order or other formal policy on prevention of and response to crimes against people with disabilities and dealing effectively and humanely with victims, witnesses, and suspects with disabilities. The policy should include, but not be limited to, both of the following:
- (a) Laws including those listed in subdivision (d) of Section 368.5 of the Penal Code.
- (b) Methods to establish probable cause in these cases, including by crediting statements by victims and witnesses with disabilities.
- SEC. 5. The Legislature strongly encourages each district attorney to do each of the following:
- (a) Designate investigators to take each of the actions described in Section 3 of this act, including support of local law enforcement agencies that lack the resources to take those actions.
- (b) Place a priority on prosecution of crimes against people with disabilities in order to provide them with equal protection. This should include consideration of both of the following:
- (1) Establishing a vertical prosecution unit for crimes against victims with disabilities or against both victims with disabilities and other vulnerable victims.

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(2) Providing incentives for deputies to prosecute cases of crimes against victims with disabilities that may have below-average conviction rates.

SEC. 6. The heading of Chapter 13 (commencing with Section 368) is added to Title 9 of Part 1 of the Penal Code, immediately preceding Section 368, to read:

Chapter 13. Crimes Against Elders, Dependent Adults, and Persons with Disabilities

- SEC. 7. Section 368.1 is added to the Penal Code, to read:
- 368.1. (a) Local law enforcement agencies, and state law enforcement agencies with jurisdiction, have concurrent jurisdiction for investigation of elder and dependent adult abuse. Adult protective services agencies and the local long-term care ombudsman programs also have jurisdiction to investigate elder and dependent adult abuse within their statutory authority.
- (b) The Legislature strongly encourages law enforcement agencies to cooperate with adult protective services agencies, local long-term care ombudsman programs, the protection and advocacy agency that the Governor designates pursuant to Section 4900 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, and all other agencies carrying out their statutory responsibilities or otherwise serving victims. However, law enforcement agencies shall retain ultimate responsibility for criminal investigations.
- (c) In any case in which a law enforcement agency with jurisdiction determines that there is reasonable suspicion of abuse or other crime against an elder or dependent adult, the law enforcement agency may direct the adult protective services agency or local long-term care ombudsman program to take a supportive role in the investigation until the criminal phase of the investigation is complete. Nothing in this subdivision prevents an adult protective services agency or local long-term case ombudsman program from providing services to the victim or engaging in any other activity that does not interfere with or compromise a criminal investigation.
 - SEC. 8. Section 368.5 is added to the Penal Code, to read:
- 368.5. By February 1, 2010, the Department of Justice shall electronically send a bulletin to the executive of each state and local law enforcement agency and to each district attorney. The

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content of the bulletin shall include, but not be limited to, each of the following sections, entitled and described as follows:

- (a) "New Law: Importance and Urgency." This section shall include a statement of the importance and urgency that the law now places on arresting and convicting criminals who commit crimes against victims with disabilities and on assisting their victims, as demonstrated by enactment of the Crime Victims with Disabilities Act of 2009.
- (b) "An Invisible Epidemic." This section shall quote the findings of subdivisions (g) to (k), inclusive, of Section 2 of the Crime Victims with Disabilities Act of 2009.
- (c) "Requirements and Recommendations." This section shall include the following requirements and recommendations for law enforcement agencies and district attorneys:
- (1) The requirement that state law enforcement agencies provide training to their peace officers using the telecourse "Crime Victims with Disabilities" pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 13519.65.
- (2) The strong encouragement that local law enforcement agencies provide training to their officers using the telecourse "Crime Victims with Disabilities," and that they provide this training in conjunction with people with disabilities and local agencies and organizations that serve and advocate for people with disabilities and those local organizations to attend the training sessions and discuss the problems with the agency's officers, pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 13519.65.
- (3) The requirement that every city police officer or deputy sheriff at a supervisory level and below who is assigned field or investigative duties shall complete an elder and dependent adult abuse training course certified by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training within 18 months of assignment to field duties, pursuant to Section 13515.
- (4) The requirement that law enforcement agencies cross-report abuse and neglect of elders and dependent adults to adult protective services agencies, local long-term care ombudsman programs, and state agencies, pursuant to Section 15650 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
- (5) The requirement that local law enforcement agencies provide the telecourse "Law Enforcement Response to Homelessness Update" to their officers, and the strong encouragement that local

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law enforcement agencies provide this training in conjunction with homeless and formerly homeless persons, local agencies, and organizations that serve homeless and formerly homeless people, including homeless persons with disabilities, and invite those local organizations to attend the training sessions and discuss the problem of crime against homeless victims and law enforcement response to homelessness with the agency's officers, pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 13519.64.

- (6) The strong encouragement that each law enforcement agency designate a unit, or an appropriate number of officers, to do all of the following pursuant to Section 3 of the Crime Victims with Disabilities Act of 2009:
 - (A) Investigate crimes against victims with disabilities.
- (B) Train, assist, and consult with other officers in cases involving victims, suspects, or witnesses with disabilities.
 - (C) Act as liaison to the disability community.

- (D) Receive relevant advanced officer training.
- (7) The strong encouragement that law enforcement agencies enter into memoranda of understanding with adult protective services agencies, local long-term care ombudsman programs, and others to guide their exercise of their concurrent jurisdictions under this section and carry out their mandated reporter requirements and their cross-reporting requirements and other responsibilities, pursuant to Section 368.1.
- (8) The strong encouragement that each law enforcement agency, in consultation with the district attorney or the attorney general, adopt a general order or other formal policy on prevention of and response to crimes against people with disabilities and dealing effectively and humanely with victims, witnesses, and suspects with disabilities, pursuant to Section 4 of the Crime Victims with Disabilities Act of 2009. The law enforcement agency policy should address, but not be limited to, relevant laws, including those listed in subdivision (d).
- (9) The strong encouragement that each local law enforcement agency adopt a general order or other formal policy on prevention and response to crimes against homeless persons, including homeless persons with disabilities and homeless youth, and on dealing effectively and humanely with homeless persons, based on the telecourse "Law Enforcement Response to Homelessness Update" and on the 2002 California Department of Justice report

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1 "Special Report to the Legislature on Senate Resolution 18: Crimes 2 Against Homeless Persons," as provided in subdivision (c) of 3 Section 13519.64.

- (10) The strong encouragement that each district attorney do both of the following:
- (A) Designate investigators to carry out the same functions as the designated officers in paragraph (6), including support of local law enforcement agencies that lack the resources to take those actions.
- (B) Place a priority on prosecuting crimes against people with disabilities, including the consideration of establishing a vertical prosecution unit and providing incentives for deputies to prosecute cases of crimes against victims with disabilities that may have a below-average conviction rate, as described in Section 5 of the Crime Victims with Disabilities Act of 2009.
- (d) "Training." This section shall strongly encourage law enforcement executives to provide training for their agencies' supervisors and officers on the following provisions of law, in addition to the training described in the "Requirements and Recommendations" section of the bulletin:
- (1) The extent of the problem, as described in Section 2 of the Crime Victims with Disabilities Act of 2009.
- (2) The new, clear statutory declaration that abuse is a crime over which local law enforcement agencies and state law enforcement agencies with jurisdiction have concurrent jurisdiction. Law enforcement agencies, the local long-term care ombudsman program, and the adult protective services agency are encouraged to cooperate with each other in an investigation to the maximum extent practicable. However, the law enforcement agencies have ultimate responsibility for criminal investigations, as provided in Section 368.1 of this code and Section 15650 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
- (3) Law enforcement tools including, but not limited to, emergency protective orders that officers can obtain by phone at any hour of the day or night, as described in Part 3 (commencing with Section 6240) of Division 10 of the Family Code.
- (4) The requirements placed on employees of local law enforcement agencies as mandated reporters of abuse, including neglect of elders and dependent adults, as provided in Section 15630 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

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(5) The inclusion of disability as a protected characteristic in the hate crime laws, described in Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 422.55) of Title 11.6 of Part 1.

- (e) The training section of the bulletin also shall list relevant training materials produced or certified by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training, including materials produced pursuant to Sections 13515, 13515.25, 13519.2, 13519.4. 13519.6, and 13519.64, and by the Bureau of Medi-Cal Fraud and Elder Abuse.
- SEC. 9. Section 11163.6 of the Penal Code is amended to read: 11163.6. In order to ensure consistent and uniform results, data may be collected and summarized by the domestic violence death review teams to show the statistical occurrence of domestic violence deaths in the team's county that occur under the following circumstances:
- (a) The deceased was a victim of a homicide committed by a current or former spouse, fiancé, or dating partner.
- (b) The deceased was the victim of a suicide, was the current or former spouse, fiancé, or dating partner of the perpetrator and was also the victim of previous acts of domestic violence.
- (c) The deceased was the perpetrator of the homicide of a former or current spouse, fiancé, or dating partner and the perpetrator was also the victim of a suicide.
- (d) The deceased was the perpetrator of the homicide of a former or current spouse, fiancé, or dating partner and the perpetrator was also the victim of a homicide related to the domestic homicide incident.
- (e) The deceased was a child of either the homicide victim or the perpetrator, or both.
- (f) The deceased was a current or former spouse, fiancé, or dating partner of the current or former spouse, fiancé, or dating partner of the perpetrator.
- (g) The deceased was a law enforcement officer, emergency medical personnel, or other agency responding to a domestic violence incident.
- (h) The deceased was a family member, other than identified above, of the perpetrator.
- 38 (i) The deceased was the perpetrator of the homicide of a family member, other than identified above.

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(j) The deceased had a disability and the homicide was related to domestic violence.

(k) The deceased was a person not included in the above categories and the homicide was related to domestic violence.

SEC. 10. Section 11174.35 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

11174.35. The State Department of Social Services shall work with state and local child death review teams and child protective services agencies in order to identify child death cases that were, or should have been, reported to or by county child protective services agencies. Findings made pursuant to this section shall be used to determine the extent of child abuse or neglect fatalities occurring in families known to child protective services agencies and to define child welfare training needs for reporting, cross-reporting, data integration, and involvement by child protective services agencies in multiagency review in child deaths. The State Department of Social Services, the State Department of Public Health, and the Department of Justice, working with the relevant subject matter experts from among those listed in Section 15591 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, shall develop a plan to track and maintain data on child deaths from abuse or neglect, including crimes against children with disabilities. Subject to the availability of funding, the plan to track and maintain data shall be updated by January 1, 2011.

SEC. 11. The heading of Article 2.7 (commencing with Section 11174.4) of Chapter 2 of Title 1 of Part 4 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

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Article 2.7. Elder and Dependent Adult Death Review Teams

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SEC. 12. Section 11174.5 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

11174.5. (a) Each county may establish an interagency elder and dependent adult death team to assist local agencies in identifying and reviewing suspicious elder and dependent adult deaths and facilitating communication among persons who perform autopsies and the various persons and agencies involved in elder and dependent adult abuse cases, including or neglect cases.

(b) Each county may develop a protocol that may be used as a guideline by persons performing autopsies on elders and dependent

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adults to assist coroners and other persons who perform autopsies in the identification of elder and dependent adult abuse *or neglect*, in the determination of whether elder or dependent adult abuse *or neglect* contributed to death or whether elder or dependent adult abuse *or neglect* had occurred prior to, but was not the actual cause of, death, and in the proper written reporting procedures for elder and dependent adult abuse *or neglect*, including the designation of the cause and mode of death.

SEC. 13. Section 11174.7 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

- 11174.7. (a) An oral or written communication or a document shared within or produced by an elder and dependent adult death review team related to an elder or dependent adult death review is confidential and not subject to disclosure or discoverable by another third party.
- (b) An oral or written communication or a document provided by a third party to an elder and dependent adult death review team, or between a third party and an elder and dependent adult death review team, is confidential and not subject to disclosure or discoverable by a third party.
- (c) Notwithstanding subdivisions (a) and (b), recommendations of an elder and dependent adult death review team upon the completion of a review may be disclosed at the discretion of a majority of the members of the elder and dependent adult death review team.
- SEC. 14. Section 13519.64 of the Penal Code is amended to read:
- 13519.64. (a) The Legislature finds and declares that research, including "Special Report to the Legislature on Senate Resolution 18: Crimes Committed Against Homeless Persons" by the Department of Justice (2002); "Crimes Against Homeless Persons" and "Crimes Against Persons with Disabilities" in "Protecting Californians from Hate Crimes: A Progress Report" by the Senate Office of Research (2004); "Voices from the Street: A Survey of Homeless Youth by Their Peers" by the California Research Bureau (2008); and "Hate, Violence, and Death On Main Street USA: A Report on Hate Crimes and Violence Against People Experiencing Homelessness 2007" by the National Coalition for the Homeless and the National Law Center on Homelessness and

Poverty (2008), has demonstrated that California has serious

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unaddressed problems of crime against homeless persons, including homeless persons with disabilities and homeless youth.

- (b) (1) By July 1, 2005, the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training, using available funding, shall develop a two-hour telecourse to be made available to all law enforcement agencies in California on crimes against homeless persons and on how to deal effectively and humanely with homeless persons, including homeless persons with disabilities. The telecourse shall include information on multimission criminal extremism, as defined in Section 13519.6. In developing the telecourse, the commission shall consult subject-matter experts including, but not limited to, homeless and formerly homeless persons in California, service providers and advocates for homeless persons in California, experts on the disabilities that homeless persons commonly suffer, the California Council of Churches, the National Coalition for the Homeless, the Senate Office of Research, and the Criminal Justice Statistics Center of the Department of Justice.
- (2) Every local law enforcement agency, to the extent that this requirement does not create a state-mandated local program cost, shall provide the telecourse, "Law Enforcement Response to Homelessness Update," to its peace officers. The Legislature strongly encourages local law enforcement agencies to provide this training in conjunction with homeless and formerly homeless persons and local agencies and organizations that serve homeless persons, including homeless persons with disabilities and homeless youth, and to invite homeless and formerly homeless persons and those local organizations to attend the training sessions and discuss the problem of crime against homeless victims and law enforcement response to homelessness with the agencies' officers.
- (c) The Legislature strongly encourages each local law enforcement agency to adopt a general order or other formal policy on prevention of and response to crimes against homeless persons, including homeless persons with disabilities and homeless youth, and on dealing effectively and humanely with homeless persons, based on the telecourse "Law Enforcement Response to Homelessness Update" and the 2002 Department of Justice report "Special Report to the Legislature on Senate Resolution 18: Crimes Against Homeless Persons," and taking into account other relevant information including, but not limited to, the research listed in subdivision (a).

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SEC. 15. Section 13519.65 is added to the Penal Code, to read: 13519.65. (a) (1) Every state law enforcement agency shall provide training to its peace officers using the telecourse "Crime Victims with Disabilities," produced by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training and the Department of Justice. This requirement shall take effect if the commission, the department, or both the commission and the department update the telecourse to reflect changes in law, standards, and information since they produced the telecourse in 2002.

(2) The requirement of paragraph (1) replaces the requirement of the portion of paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 13519.64 that was repealed by the act of the 2009–10 Regular Session of the Legislature that enacted this section, and does not create a new cost.

- (b) Every local law enforcement agency may provide training to its officers using the telecourse "Crime Victims with Disabilities," and the Legislature strongly encourages each local law enforcement agency to do so if the commission, the department, or both the commission and the department update the telecourse. The Legislature encourages law enforcement agencies to provide this training in conjunction with people with disabilities and local agencies and organizations that serve and advocate for people with disabilities and to invite people with disabilities and those local organizations to attend the training sessions and discuss the problem with the agency's officers.
- SEC. 16. Section 13823.7 of the Penal Code is amended to read:
- 13823.7. The protocol adopted pursuant to Section 13823.5 for the examination and treatment of victims of sexual assault or attempted sexual assault, including child molestation and the sexual assault of victims with disabilities, and the collection and preservation of evidence therefrom shall include provisions for all of the following:
- (a) Notification of injuries and a report of suspected child sexual abuse to law enforcement authorities.
- (b) Obtaining consent for the examination, for the treatment of injuries, for the collection of evidence, and for the photographing of injuries.
- (c) Taking a patient history of sexual assault and other relevant medical history.

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1 (d) Performance of the physical examination for evidence of 2 sexual assault.

- (e) Collection of physical evidence of assault.
- (f) Collection of other medical specimens.
- (g) Procedures for the preservation and disposition of physical evidence.
- SEC. 17. Section 13823.9 of the Penal Code is amended to read:
- 13823.9. (a) Every public or private general acute care hospital that examines a victim of sexual assault or attempted sexual assault, including child molestation and the sexual assault of victims with disabilities, shall comply with the standards specified in Section 13823.11 and the protocol and guidelines adopted pursuant to Section 13823.5.
- (b) Each county with a population of more than 100,000 shall arrange that professional personnel trained in the examination of victims of sexual assault, including child molestation and the sexual assault of victims with disabilities, shall be present or on call either in the county hospital which provides emergency medical services or in any general acute care hospital which has contracted with the county to provide emergency medical services. In counties with a population of 1,000,000 or more, the presence of these professional personnel shall be arranged in at least one general acute care hospital for each 1,000,000 persons in the county.
- (c) Each county shall designate at least one general acute care hospital to perform examinations on victims of sexual assault, including child molestation and the sexual assault of victims with disabilities.
- (d) (1) The protocol published by the agency or agencies designated by the Director of Finance pursuant to Section 13820 shall be used as a guide for the procedures to be used by every public or private general acute care hospital in the state for the examination and treatment of victims of sexual assault and attempted sexual assault, including child molestation and the sexual assault of victims with disabilities, and the collection and preservation of evidence therefrom.
- (2) The informational guide developed by the agency or agencies designated by the Director of Finance pursuant to Section 13820 shall be consulted where indicated in the protocol, as well as to

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gain knowledge about all aspects of examination and treatment of victims of sexual assault and child molestation.

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SEC. 18. Section 13823.13 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

- 13823.13. (a) The agency or agencies designated by the Director of Finance pursuant to Section 13820 shall develop a course of training for qualified health care professionals relating to the examination and treatment of victims of sexual assault, including child victims and victims with disabilities. In developing the curriculum for the course, the agency or agencies designated by the Director of Finance pursuant to Section 13820 shall consult with health care professionals and appropriate law enforcement agencies. The agency or agencies designated by the Director of Finance pursuant to Section 13820 shall also obtain recommendations from the same health care professionals and appropriate law enforcement agencies on the best means to disseminate the course of training on a statewide basis.
- (b) The training course developed pursuant to subdivision (a) shall be designed to train qualified health care professionals to do all of the following:
- (1) Perform a health assessment of victims of sexual assault in accordance with any applicable minimum standards set forth in Section 13823.11.
- (2) Collect and document physical and laboratory evidence in accordance with any applicable minimum standards set forth in Section 13823.11.
- (3) Provide information and referrals to victims of sexual assault to enhance the continuity of care of victims.
 - (4) Present testimony in court.
- (c) As used in this section, "qualified health care professional" means a physician and surgeon currently licensed pursuant to Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 2000) of Division 2 of the Business and Professions Code, or a nurse currently licensed pursuant to Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 2700) of Division 2 of the Business and Professions Code who works in consultation with a physician and surgeon or who conducts examinations described in Section 13823.9 in a general acute care hospital or in the office of a physician and surgeon.
- 39 (d) As used in this section, "appropriate law enforcement 40 agencies" may include, but shall not be limited to, the Attorney

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General of the State of California, any district attorney, and any agency of the State of California expressly authorized by statute to investigate or prosecute law violators.

- 4 SEC. 19. Section 13823.16 of the Penal Code is amended to 5 read:
 - 13823.16. (a) The Comprehensive Statewide Domestic Violence Program established pursuant to Section 13823.15 shall be collaboratively administered by the California Emergency Management Agency and an advisory council. The membership of the Domestic Violence Advisory Council shall consist of experts in the provision of either direct or intervention services to battered women and their children, within the scope and intention of the Domestic Violence Assistance Program.
 - (b) The membership of the council shall consist of domestic violence victims' advocates, battered women service providers, at least one representative of service providers serving the lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender community in connection with domestic violence, and representatives of women's organizations, law enforcement, and other groups involved with domestic violence. At least one-half of the council membership shall consist of domestic violence victims' advocates or battered women service providers from organizations such as the California Partnership to End Domestic Violence. It is the intent of the Legislature that the council membership reflect the ethnic, racial, cultural, and geographic diversity of the state, including people with disabilities. The council shall be composed of no more than 13 voting members and two nonvoting ex officio members who shall be appointed, as follows:
 - (1) Seven voting members shall be appointed by the Governor.
 - (2) Three voting members shall be appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly.
 - (3) Three voting members shall be appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules.
 - (4) Two nonvoting ex officio members shall be Members of the Legislature, one appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly and one appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules. Any Member of the Legislature appointed to the council shall meet with the council and participate in its activities to the extent that participation is not incompatible with his or her position as a Member of the Legislature.

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(c) The California Emergency Management Agency shall collaborate closely with the council in developing funding priorities, framing the request for proposals, and soliciting proposals.

(d) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2015, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2015, deletes or extends that date.

SEC. 20. Section 13836 of the Penal Code is amended to read: 13836. (a) The agency or agencies designated by the Director of Finance pursuant to Section 13820 shall establish an advisory committee which shall develop a course of training for district attorneys in the investigation and prosecution of sexual assault cases, child sexual exploitation cases, and child sexual abuse cases and shall approve grants awarded pursuant to Section 13837. The courses shall include training in the unique emotional trauma experienced by victims of these crimes and the special problems of investigating and prosecuting these crimes when committed against individuals with disabilities.

(b) It is the intent of the Legislature in the enactment of this chapter to encourage the establishment of sex crime prosecution units, which shall include, but not be limited to, child sexual exploitation and child sexual abuse cases, in district attorneys' offices throughout the state.

SEC. 21. Section 13836.1 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

13836.1. (a) The committee shall consist of 11 members. Five shall be appointed by the executive director of the agency or agencies designated by the Director of Finance pursuant to Section 13820, and shall include three district attorneys or assistant or deputy district attorneys, one representative of a city police department or a sheriff or a representative of a sheriff's department, and one public defender or assistant or deputy public defender of a county. Six shall be public members appointed by the Commission on the Status of Women, and shall include one representative of a rape crisis center, one expert on crimes against persons with disabilities, and one medical professional experienced in dealing with sexual assault trauma victims. The committee members shall represent the points of view of diverse ethnic and language groups.

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(b) The requirement that the Commission on the Status of Women appoint an expert on crimes against victims with disabilities shall take effect upon the occurrence of the first vacancy for a member appointed by the commission, other than the member who represents a rape crisis center or the member who is a medical professional, on or after January 1, 2010.

- (c) Members of the committee shall receive no compensation for their services but shall be reimbursed for their expenses actually and necessarily incurred by them in the performance of their duties. Staff support for the committee shall be provided by the agency or agencies designated by the Director of Finance pursuant to Section 13820.
- SEC. 22. Section 14213 of the Penal Code is amended to read: 14213. (a) As used in this title, "missing person" includes, but is not limited to, a child who has been taken, detained, concealed, enticed away, or retained by a parent in violation of Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 277) of Title 9 of Part 1. It also includes any child who is missing voluntarily or involuntarily, or under circumstances not conforming to his or her ordinary habits or behavior and who may be in need of assistance.
- (b) As used in this title, "evidence that the person is at risk" includes, but is not limited to, evidence or indications of any of the following:
 - (1) The person missing is the victim of a crime or foul play.
 - (2) The person missing is in need of medical attention.
- (3) The person missing has no pattern of running away or disappearing.
 - (4) The person missing may be the victim of parental abduction.
 - (5) The person missing has a mental or physical disability.
- 30 (c) As used in this title, "child" is any person under the age of 31 18.
 - (d) As used in this title, "center" means the Violent Crime Information Center.
 - (e) As used in this title, "dependent adult" is any person described in subdivision (h) of Section 368.
 - (f) As used in this title, "dental or medical records or X-rays," include all those records or X-rays which are in the possession of a dentist, physician and surgeon, or medical facility.
- 39 SEC. 23. Section 4427 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is 40 amended to read:

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4427. (a) When the department has reason to believe that any person held in custody as developmentally disabled is wrongfully deprived of his or her liberty, is cruelly or negligently treated, that inadequate provision is made for the skillful medical care, proper supervision, and safekeeping of that person, or is otherwise the victim of a crime, the department shall do either of the following:

- (1) Report the case immediately to the local police department or sheriff's office that has jurisdiction.
- (2) Ascertain the facts. It may issue compulsory process for the attendance of witnesses and the production of papers, and may exercise the powers conferred upon a referee in a superior court. It may make such orders for the care and treatment of that person as it deems proper. If the department ascertains that the person is the victim of a crime, the department shall report the case immediately to the local law enforcement agency that has jurisdiction.
- (b) Whenever the department undertakes an investigation into the general management and administration of any establishment or place of detention for the developmentally disabled, it may give notice of such investigation to the Attorney General, who shall appear personally or by deputy, to examine witnesses in attendance and to assist the department in the exercise of the powers conferred upon it in this code.
- (c) The department may at any time cause the patients of any county or city almshouse to be visited and examined, in order to ascertain if developmentally disabled persons are kept therein.
- SEC. 24. Section 4427.5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:
- 4427.5. (a) (1) A developmental center shall immediately report all resident deaths and serious injuries of unknown origin to the appropriate local law enforcement agency, which may, at its discretion, conduct an independent investigation.
- (2) The reporting requirements of this subdivision are in addition to, and do not substitute for, the reporting requirements of mandated reporters.
 - (b) The department shall do both of the following:
- (1) Annually provide written information to every developmental center employee regarding all of the following:
- 39 (A) The statutory and departmental requirements for mandatory 40 reporting of suspected or known abuse.

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(B) The rights and protections afforded to individuals' reporting of suspected or known abuse.

- (C) The penalties for failure to report suspected or known abuse.
- (D) The telephone numbers for reporting suspected or known abuse or neglect to designated investigators of the department and to local law enforcement agencies.
- (2) On or before August 1, 2001, in consultation with employee organizations, advocates, consumers, and family members, develop a poster that encourages staff, residents, and visitors to report suspected or known abuse and provides information on how to make these reports.
- SEC. 25. Section 4689.25 is added to the Welfare and Institutions Code, to read:
- 4689.25. (a) (1) A nonlicensed regional center vendorized service provider is authorized to submit fingerprint images and related information of current or prospective employees or volunteers, as specified in subdivision (c) of Section 4689.2, to the Department of Justice for purposes of determining the existence and content of records of arrest and conviction, including if the person is free on bail or his or her own recognizance pending trial or appeal.
- (2) If it is found that the person has ever been arrested, convicted, or is free on bail or his or her own recognizance pending trial or appeal, the department shall notify the service provider of that fact. If no criminal record information has been recorded, the department shall provide the service provider with a statement of that fact.
- (3) A nonlicensed regional center vendorized service provider may request subsequent arrest notification from the department and, should the employee or volunteer subsequently be arrested, the department shall provide the service provider with a statement of that fact.
- (4) The department shall charge a fee to the service provider sufficient to cover the costs of processing the requests authorized in this section.
- (b) A nonlicensed regional center vendorized service provider may use the initial or subsequent responses from the department in decisions regarding employment, relocation, and termination of an employee or volunteer, except as prohibited by law.

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(e) The Legislature strongly encourages each nonlicensed regional center vendorized service provider to take the action authorized in subdivision (a) in order to protect consumers from abuse, neglect, and other crimes.

- (d) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), a nonlicensed regional center vendorized service provider that does not take the actions authorized by subdivision (a) shall provide a disclosure to each consumer served and to each referring regional center that current or prospective employees and volunteers have not been subject to a fingerprint-based Department of Justice criminal record search. The nonlicensed regional center vendorized service provider shall provide the disclosure to all current consumers and the referring regional centers by August 1, 2010. The service provider shall provide the disclosure to each new consumer before the consumer receives any services from the service provider's employee or volunteer.
- (2) Family home agencies, as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 4689.1, family homes, as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 4689.1, parent vendors, and consumer vendors who provide services for themselves are exempt from the requirements of paragraph (1).
- (3) Compliance with paragraph (1) shall not relieve a nonlicensed regional center vendorized service provider or any other person of any liability for the consequences of not taking the actions authorized by subdivision (a).
- (e) No nonlicensed regional center vendorized service provider may charge a fee to any employee, applicant, consumer, volunteer, or other person for any costs incurred by actions authorized by subdivision (a).
 - (f) This section shall become operative on July 1, 2010.
- 4689.25. (a) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (e), a nonlicensed service provider may submit to the Department of Justice evidence of a vendor relationship with a regional center, showing the effective date. The submission shall include a request for subsequent arrest notification, as provided in Section 11105.2 of the Penal Code.
- (2) A nonlicensed service provider that has made a submission pursuant to paragraph (1) shall immediately notify the Department of Justice of the termination of the vendor relationship with the regional center, showing the termination date.

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(3) (A) Once verified by the Department of Justice and until the vendor relationship is terminated, a nonlicensed service provider may electronically submit fingerprint images and related information required by the Department of Justice concerning any current or prospective employee or volunteer, for the purposes of obtaining the following information as to those persons:

- (i) Every conviction rendered against the current or prospective employee or volunteer.
- (ii) Every arrest for an offense for which the current or prospective employee or volumteer is presently awaiting trial, whether he or she is incarcerated or has been released on bail or on his or her own recognizance pending trial.
- (B) The Department of Justice shall electronically provide a response to the nonlicensed service provider pursuant to subdivision (p) of Section 11105 of the Penal Code.
- (4) The Department of Justice shall charge a fee sufficient to cover the cost of processing the submissions described in this section.
- (b) (1) A nonlicensed service provider that makes submissions to the Department of Justice for all of its current and prospective employees and volunteers pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) shall so inform the regional center.
- (2) A nonlicensed service provider that makes a submission to the Department of Justice pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) concerning a prospective employee or volunteer shall not hire or accept the services of that person until the nonlicensed service provider receives an initial response from the Department of Justice.
- (3) If a nonlicensed service provider receives an initial response or subsequent notification from the Department of Justice that a current or prospective employee or volunteer has been convicted of a serious felony, as defined in Section 1192.7 of the Penal Code, or a violent felony, as defined in Section 667.5 of the Penal Code, or is required to register as a sex offender pursuant to Section 290 of the Penal Code, the nonlicensed service provider shall discharge or not hire or accept services from that person.
- (4) A nonlicensed service provider may use any information in the initial response and any subsequent notifications from the Department of Justice in decisions regarding employment,

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relocation, and termination of an employee or volunteer, except as prohibited by law.

- (c) (1) The Legislature strongly encourages each nonlicensed service provider to take actions authorized in subdivision (a) in order to protect consumers from abuse, neglect, and other crimes.
- (2) A nonlicensed service provider that does not take the actions authorized by subdivision (a) concerning each current or prospective employee and volunteer shall provide a disclosure to each consumer served and to the regional center that some or all current or prospective employees and volunteers have not been subject to a fingerprint-based Department of Justice criminal record search. A nonlicensed service provider that has not submitted evidence to the Department of Justice pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) shall provide the disclosure to all current consumers and the regional center by August 1, 2010, and shall provide the disclosure to each new consumer before the consumer receives any services from the nonlicensed service provider.
- (3) Compliance with paragraph (2) shall not relieve a nonlicensed service provider of any liability for the consequences of not taking the actions authorized by this section.
- (d) No nonlicensed service provider may charge a fee to any applicant, consumer, employee, regional center, volunteer, or other person for any costs incurred by actions that this section authorizes or requires.
- (e) Family homes and family home agencies, as defined in subdivisions (b) and (c) of Section 4689.1, consumers of self-directed services, parent vendors who provide services to their children, and consumer vendors who provide services to themselves are exempt from the provisions of this section.
 - (f) This section shall become operative on July 1, 2010.
- SEC. 26. Chapter 10.5 (commencing with Section 15590) is added to Part 3 of Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, to read:

Chapter 10.5. Crimes Against Elders, Dependent Adults, and People With Disabilities

15590. (a) The Abuse Victims with Disabilities Think Tank of the California Emergency Management Agency shall convene

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a first meeting of a working group on crimes against elders, dependent adults, and people with disabilities, and shall invite subject matter experts including, but not limited to, those listed in Section 15591, to attend. Nothing in this section requires the think tank to convene any further meetings of the working group. The working group may organize itself, including by creating committees, and schedule future meetings.

- (b) The working group may set goals for itself including the following:
- (1) Developing one or more models of memoranda of understanding that appropriate agencies and organizations may adopt. The model or models may include protocols covering subjects including, but not limited to, responsibilities for first response to reports of crimes, multidisciplinary teamwork including joint visiting and interviewing where appropriate, provision of victim advocacy and victim and witness translation services, and carrying out individual mandated reporter requirements and agency cross-reporting requirements.
- (2) Making recommendations to the Governor and Legislature for reform of mandated reporter requirements and of investigation and jurisdiction issues to provide equal protection to crime victims who are elders, dependent adults, and people with disabilities.
- (c) Nothing in this section requires any state agency to participate in the working group if that participation would create a cost or to pay for travel or other expenses of any person attending working group meetings.
- 15591. "Subject matter experts" includes, but is not limited to, the following, or their successor organizations, the Aging Services of California; Arc of California; Associated Programs of the University of Southern California; Association of Regional Center Agencies; Autism Center for Excellence at California State University, Sacramento; *California Advocates for Nursing Home Reform;* California Association; California Association for Adult Day Services; California Association of Health Facilities; California Coalition Against Sexual Assault; California Consortium of Child Abuse Councils; California County Welfare Directors; California Emergency Management Agency; California Foundation for Independent Living Centers; California
- California Foundation for Independent Living Centers; California
 Hospital Association; California Long-Term Care Ombudsman
- 40 Program Association; California Partnership to End Domestic

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- 1 Violence; Consortium for Elder Abuse Prevention; Departments
- 2 of Aging, Developmental Services, Justice, Mental Health, Public
- 3 Health, Social Services, and Corrections and Rehabilitation;
- 4 Disability Service Network; District Attorneys, Police Chiefs, and
- 5 Sheriffs Associations; Gray Panthers; Los Angeles City
- 6 Department on Disability; National Alliance for the Mentally Ill;
- 7 Older Women's League; Project REACH; Senate Office of
- 8 Research; Sociology Departments of the University of California
- 9 at Berkeley, Davis, and Irvine; State Council on Developmental
- 10 Disabilities; State Office of Child Abuse Prevention; Tarjan Center
- 11 of the University of California at Los Angeles; University Centers
- 12 for Excellence in Developmental Disabilities at the University of
- 13 California at Davis and Los Angeles and the University of Southern
- 14 California; and the protection and advocacy agency that the
- 15 Governor designates pursuant to Section 4900.

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- SEC. 27. Section 15610.19 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:
- 15610.19. "Clergy member" means a priest, minister, rabbi, religious practitioner, or similar functionary of a church, gurdwara, mandir, mosque, synagogue, temple, or other recognized religious denomination or organization. "Clergy member" does not include unpaid volunteers whose principal occupation or vocation does not involve active or ordained ministry in a religious denomination or organization, and who periodically visit elders or dependent adults on behalf of that recognized religious denomination or organization.
- SEC. 28. Section 15763 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:
- 15763. (a) Each county shall establish an emergency response adult protective services program that shall provide in-person response, 24 hours per day, seven days per week, to reports of abuse of an elder or a dependent adult, for the purpose of providing immediate intake or intervention, or both, to new reports involving immediate life threats and to crises in existing cases. The program shall include policies and procedures to accomplish all of the following:
- (1) Provision of case management services that include investigation of the protection issues, assessment of the person's concerns, needs, strengths, problems, and limitations, stabilization and linking with community services, and development of a service

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plan to alleviate identified problems utilizing counseling, monitoring, followup, and reassessment.

- (2) Provisions for emergency shelter or in-home protection to guarantee a safe place for the elder or dependent adult to stay until the dangers at home can be resolved.
- (3) Establishment of multidisciplinary teams to develop interagency treatment strategies, to ensure maximum coordination with existing community resources, to ensure maximum access on behalf of elders and dependent adults, and to avoid duplication of efforts.
- (b) (1) A county shall respond immediately to any report of imminent danger to an elder or dependent adult in other than a long-term care facility, as defined in Section 9701 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, or a residential facility, as defined in Section 1502 of the Health and Safety Code. For reports involving persons in a long-term care facility or a residential care facility, the county shall report to the local long-term care ombudsman program. Adult protective services staff shall consult, coordinate, and support efforts of the ombudsman program to protect vulnerable residents. Except as specified in paragraph (2), the county shall respond to all other reports of danger to an elder or dependent adult in other than a long-term care facility or residential care facility within 10 calendar days or as soon as practicably possible.
- (2) An immediate or 10-day in-person response is not required when the county, based upon an evaluation of risk, determines and documents that the elder or dependent adult is not in imminent danger and that an immediate or 10-day in-person response is not necessary to protect the health or safety of the elder or dependent adult.
- (3) The State Department of Social Services, in consultation with the County Welfare Directors Association, shall develop requirements for implementation of paragraph (2), including, but not limited to, guidelines for determining appropriate application of this section and any applicable documentation requirements.
- (4) Notwithstanding Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, the department shall implement the requirements developed pursuant to paragraph (3) by means of all-county letters or similar instructions prior to adopting regulations for that purpose. Thereafter, the department shall adopt regulations in accordance

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with the requirements of Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

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- (c) A county shall not be required to report or respond to a report pursuant to subdivision (b) that involves danger to an elder or dependent adult residing in any facility for the incarceration of prisoners that is operated by or under contract to the Federal Bureau of Prisons, the Department of Corrections, the California Department of the Youth Authority, a county sheriff's department, a county probation department, a city police department, or any other law enforcement agency when the abuse reportedly has occurred in that facility.
- (d) A county shall provide case management services to elders and dependent adults who are determined to be in need of adult protective services for the purpose of bringing about changes in the lives of victims and to provide a safety net to enable victims to protect themselves in the future. Case management services shall include the following, to the extent services are appropriate for the individual:
- (1) Investigation of the protection issues, including, but not limited to, social, medical, environmental, physical, emotional, and developmental.
- (2) Assessment of the person's concerns and needs on whom the report has been made and the concerns and needs of other members of the family and household.
 - (3) Analysis of problems and strengths.
- (4) Establishment of a service plan for each person on whom the report has been made to alleviate the identified problems.
 - (5) Client input and acceptance of proposed service plans.
- (6) Counseling for clients and significant others to alleviate the identified problems and to implement the service plan.
 - (7) Stabilizing and linking with community services.
- (8) Monitoring and followup.
- (9) Reassessments, as appropriate.
- (e) To the extent resources are available, each county shall provide emergency shelter in the form of a safe haven or in-home protection for victims. Shelter and care appropriate to the needs of the victim shall be provided for frail and disabled victims who are in need of assistance with activities of daily living.
- (f) Each county shall designate an adult protective services agency to establish and maintain multidisciplinary teams including,

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but not limited to, adult protective services, law enforcement,
 probation departments, home health care agencies, hospitals, adult
 protective services staff, the public guardian, private community
 service agencies, public health agencies, and mental health agencies
 for the purpose of providing interagency treatment strategies.

- (g) Each county shall provide tangible support services, to the extent resources are available, which may include, but not be limited to, emergency food, clothing, repair or replacement of essential appliances, plumbing and electrical repair, blankets, linens, and other household goods, advocacy with utility companies, and emergency response units.
- SEC. 29. It is the intent of the Legislature that nothing in this act creates any new substantial General Fund costs. To that end, notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, all of the following shall apply:
- (a) Nothing in this act requires a state agency to revise any form, document, or other material if that revision would create a General Fund cost that is more than minor and absorbable.
- (b) Nothing in this act requires a state or local agency to adopt or revise a regulation.
- (c) Nothing in this act creates a new training requirement for any state agency if that training requirement would create a General Fund cost that is more than minor and absorbable.
- (d) Any provision of this act that requires a state agency to take any action is contingent on the availability and appropriation of adequate funds.